

**THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.**

By THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week, payable in advance. Mailed at \$4 per month in advance. For the year, \$40.00. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1.00 per copy, or \$10.00 per annum.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per copy, or \$15.00 per annum. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
HALF INCH OR LESS.  
1 line 100  
2 lines 200  
3 lines 300  
4 lines 400  
5 lines 500  
6 lines 600  
7 lines 700  
8 lines 800  
9 lines 900  
10 lines 1000  
11 lines 1100  
12 lines 1200  
13 lines 1300  
14 lines 1400  
15 lines 1500  
16 lines 1600  
17 lines 1700  
18 lines 1800  
19 lines 1900  
20 lines 2000  
21 lines 2100  
22 lines 2200  
23 lines 2300  
24 lines 2400  
25 lines 2500  
26 lines 2600  
27 lines 2700  
28 lines 2800  
29 lines 2900  
30 lines 3000  
31 lines 3100  
32 lines 3200  
33 lines 3300  
34 lines 3400  
35 lines 3500  
36 lines 3600  
37 lines 3700  
38 lines 3800  
39 lines 3900  
40 lines 4000  
41 lines 4100  
42 lines 4200  
43 lines 4300  
44 lines 4400  
45 lines 4500  
46 lines 4600  
47 lines 4700  
48 lines 4800  
49 lines 4900  
50 lines 5000  
51 lines 5100  
52 lines 5200  
53 lines 5300  
54 lines 5400  
55 lines 5500  
56 lines 5600  
57 lines 5700  
58 lines 5800  
59 lines 5900  
60 lines 6000  
61 lines 6100  
62 lines 6200  
63 lines 6300  
64 lines 6400  
65 lines 6500  
66 lines 6600  
67 lines 6700  
68 lines 6800  
69 lines 6900  
70 lines 7000  
71 lines 7100  
72 lines 7200  
73 lines 7300  
74 lines 7400  
75 lines 7500  
76 lines 7600  
77 lines 7700  
78 lines 7800  
79 lines 7900  
80 lines 8000  
81 lines 8100  
82 lines 8200  
83 lines 8300  
84 lines 8400  
85 lines 8500  
86 lines 8600  
87 lines 8700  
88 lines 8800  
89 lines 8900  
90 lines 9000  
91 lines 9100  
92 lines 9200  
93 lines 9300  
94 lines 9400  
95 lines 9500  
96 lines 9600  
97 lines 9700  
98 lines 9800  
99 lines 9900  
100 lines 10000

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Accepted communications will not be returned.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886.

Virginia-Norfolk.

In searching for the reasons why Norfolk has been so far distanced by New York city in the race for material progress, the *Norfolk Ledger* says:

"The writer ascribes the principal cause to the failure of the early settlers of Norfolk to engage in commerce, and there is where he makes a mistake. Norfolk merchants did engage largely in commerce up to the time that they, in common with the ship-owners of New England, were ruined by the embargo act of 1807. The lack of western connections had more to do with the stagnation which prevailed in our city for a period of forty or fifty years than any other cause."

But why was there "a lack of western connections"? Up to the time when Virginia became a member of the Union she was in a fair way to take the lead of all the colonies in the way to material progress; and we think it is not claiming too much for her patriotism and unselfishness to say that, as is rather intimated than said by the *Ledger*, she sacrificed much of material property when she became one of the United States. Then and there she gave away her ability to make the western connections which were secured to New York by her territorial position in the new Union. We do not desire to argue this point, but merely suggest it for consideration. We speak in this connection of Virginia as a whole, and not of the city of Norfolk only.

Now as to Norfolk? Well, Norfolk has been unfortunate rather than wanting in enterprise. Whoever will take the trouble to travel over the prosperous and rapidly-growing States of the West and the Northwest will find that in enterprise and energy and sagacity, the native of Virginia is *primus inter pares*, to say the least. A gentleman who resided several years in Minnesota (where a number of our Richmond boys are now domiciled) once said to us that the Virginians there were more industrious than the New Englanders. As migration to a new country does not change a man's nature, it is to be presumed that Virginians at home are as industrious, energetic, and enterprising as persons in other States.

We mean to say that Norfolk, one of the most beautiful cities in the land, had the misfortune to be visited by yellow-fever years ago, and has never, we suppose, ceased to suffer from that cause. It is time, however, that this cause had ceased to operate, and that our lovely Virginia city by the sea, with its salubrious climate and saltiferous breezes, and its hospitable and enterprising people, should profit by the gifts which Nature has so lavishly bestowed upon her.

Gold and Silver.

The Providence Journal of Wednesday last has a long and able editorial on the silver question, which leads us to ask that paper how long it would be before the bonds of Virginia would fall below par if the United States Government were to contract to redeem them in gold? We name Virginia because the *Journal* regards her as a repudiating State; and we wish to make the point strong by claiming that even Virginia's bonds would be kept at par with gold as long as Uncle Sam should agree to redeem them in that metal.

Now, this is just what Uncle Sam does as to silver. He contracts to receive silver dollars as equal to gold dollars—three hundred millions of them every year. How can they depreciate in value so long as this is the case?—so long as they are transmitted into gold at the custom-house?

We have no faith in fiat money. We have fought that heresy from the beginning. We do not for a moment admit that the Government can make a silver dollar of 412 grains as valuable or as current as a gold dollar of 25.8 grains by its simple fiat. The Government is powerless to do that. But there is something more than the mere fiat of the Government involved in the silver problem. There is in that problem an element overlooked by the *Journal*—namely, the fact that the Government redeems silver dollars in gold dollars by making both kinds of dollars equal at the custom-houses and internal-revenue offices of the land.

Let the Government refuse to do this and silver coins would soon, or at any rate eventually, become a mere commodity—would drop to their bullion value. But will they ever do so—can they—so long as they are as good as gold for paying taxes? We submit this question to the consideration of our Providence contemporary in the hope that our interrogatory may be satisfactorily answered.

Thomas F. Goode, per D. Boynton, Va., September 21, 1886.

A Single Box.

invariably cures the most obstinate case of chills and fever, and prevents a return of this horrid disease. They act directly on the liver and thoroughly restore that organ to a healthy condition. We refer to Owen's Anti-Chill Pills. Box of forty pills, 50 cents.

Owens & Minor, Richmond, Va.

Mr. GAINES will be glad to learn

**GREAT DEFEALCATION.**

PRESIDENT BARTHOLOMEW SKIPS TO CANADA.

The Schuyler Electric-Light Company Will Probably Lose \$100,000—A Number of New England Institutions Heavily Victimised.

A Hartford (Conn.) special to yesterday's *Herald* gives the following: "Half a million gone and Bartholomew in Canada!—how like wildfire ran the news of the defection of the President of the Schuyler Electric-Light Company. It is the worst financial wreck in the city's history. Following close upon the Plunkett defalcation of only two weeks ago, it has produced a shock and an uneasiness in business circles which can scarcely be conceived. 'The end is not yet,' said a prominent citizen this evening who is conversant with the inside history of the affair. George M. Bartholomew has been a leading capitalist here for many years, concerned in large enterprises, and looked up to as a financier of rare ability and large resources. That he was a millionaire or better no one doubted; yet few knew, for he was a notably reticent man in his heavy business life. He has continually had large lots of paper about him, and his large lot of paper found it a ready market as a gilt-edged investment by the most conservative banks of New York, Boston, and other large cities, while small country banks fairly fought to get it.

PREVIOUS COMPLICATIONS AND A THREAT.

The sensation of to-day, which follows so close upon the Plunkett defalcation, is linked with it, for the two men were associated in the management of two or three corporations, and Bartholomew's name was upon much of the Plunkett affair that before he fled from Hartford to parts yet unknown Plunkett remarked that if he went to ruin he would try to drag down the Bartholomews, father and son, who, he claimed, had got the best of him in stock and other operations. This was hardly credited at the time, but in the light of to-day's disclosures it has a peculiar significance. When the extent of Plunkett's defalcations was revealed it was surmised that Bartholomew must have lost heavily on paper he had endorsed for Plunkett. He claimed at the time, however, to be quite able to pay everything, even if a compromise could not be effected.

THE CHARTER-OAK AND OTHER COMPANIES.

Bartholomew stood high in business circles. He was president of the wealthy Holyoke Water-Power Company, the Charter-Oak Insurance Company, the Charter-Oak Life Insurance Company, and the American Electric Light Company, and vice-president and director in various banks and manufacturing corporations of Hartford and vicinity. He came into the Charter-Oak Life Insurance Company eight years ago, when it was suffering its lowest reverses, the directors believing that his financial ability would save it from ruin and realize something for the policy-holders. In this connection it is somewhat strange that his misfortune of the funds of this company brought out the fact that he had no special supervision other than when the auditors received his occasional statements. He could use the funds of the company in their behalf or for his own purposes.

FIRST SHORTAGE.

A few days ago he told the secretary, Mr. Willard, that he was \$10,500 short in his account, but that he could straighten it. Mr. Willard, who had communicated with the directors, who held a special meeting last Saturday and decided to keep the shortage a secret, as they had full faith in Bartholomew's resources.

THE DEFAULTER AND MR. CYRUS W. FIELD.

On Saturday evening Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who had been associated with Mr. Bartholomew in large enterprises and is related to him by marriage, came to Hartford and was closeted with him over Sunday. A full disclosure of Bartholomew's financial condition was made, and it is reported this afternoon that, while Mr. Field was willing to assist him to the extent of \$200,000, he positively refused to aid him to the extent of a dollar when the situation was fully revealed to him. Mr. Field returned to New York on Monday. That day the directors of the insurance company discovered that Mr. Bartholomew had discounted two company notes—one for \$120,000 at a Hartford bank, and another for \$100,000 at a New York bank, and applied the funds to his own use. He had not reported these transactions to the company.

SWELLING THE SHORTAGE.

Mr. Bartholomew's resignation, in view of his \$127,000 shortage, was immediately demanded and it was given on Monday afternoon. Mr. Bartholomew left for New York, ostensibly for further conference with Mr. Field, but it is believed that he went direct to Canada. He telegraphed Monday night his resignation as president of the Holyoke Water-Power Company, and nothing further was heard from him until last Friday, when he received a New York dispatch today which stated that Bartholomew was in Canada and requesting that his family be informed.

CHARTER-OAK AND OTHER COMPANIES RUINED.

Judge Pardee to-day placed the Charter-Oak Insurance Company in the hands of two receivers—Isaac Brooks, of Torrington, and Edmund A. Steadman, of Hartford. This was on the petition of the State Insurance Department. It is estimated to-night that Bartholomew's shortage will exceed \$500,000. The \$127,000 of the Charter-Oak Life is gone and the company is wrecked. The Hartford Silk Company, between the operations of Plunkett and Bartholomew, both having apparently realized on its paper, is hopelessly ruined. The Union Mill, of which Bartholomew was president, is estimated to lose \$200,000, and

THE SCHUYLER ELECTRIC-LIGHT COMPANY.

of Hartford, is involved to perhaps half that amount. The last two may survive, and the Schuyler Company has the best outlook, as it has large amounts due for plants recently erected. It will probably suspend payment, temporarily at least. Their condition cannot be known until investigation reveals the exact amount of their paper. Bartholomew has realized upon. Plunkett had clipped both the silk company and the Union Glass Mill, and it is feared that Bartholomew has finished the work.

PRIVATE ESTATES IN JEOPARDY.

Grave apprehensions are expressed as to the condition of some large properties held by Bartholomew as trustee, notably the Watkinson estate, of Hartford, and also as to the American Emigrant Company, which has an estate estimated at \$200,000. It was organized in 1863 to assist colored families to emigrate to Africa and in the north-

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**

WILL CURE

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIRED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE GENUINE HAS TRADE MARK AND CROSSED RED LINES ON WRAPPER.

TAKEN NO OTHER.

EDUCATIONAL.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.

RICHMOND, VA.

EIGHT SCHOOLS—Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History, and Music.

Every faculty for selecting studies according to previous preparation and future aims. Several courses of subsidiary lectures free. Ample grounds, buildings, and apparatus. Instruction thorough and standards high. Moral and religious training.

TERMS for nine months session: Matriculation, \$10; room and board, \$10; tuition in three schools, \$10; books, \$5; total, \$35. For catalogue with full information, address H. H. HARRIS, Chm. of Faculty, 112 North Eighth Street, Richmond, Va.

MISS DANIEL WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY, September 27th, at No. 820 East Grace Street.

Mrs. E. F. HARRIS will have charge of the Writing and Dictation classes.

Mrs. V. J. CHAPMAN will have charge of the French and Italian classes.

W. P. HUNT, A. M., will teach Latin and Geometry.

Mrs. DANIEL will resume her classes in English literature for ladies and gentlemen.

The first meeting will be held at 5 P. M. on that day, and the regular sessions will be held on the 10th day of September, 1886.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

No. 110 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

The twenty-second session of this school will begin THURSDAY, September 24th.

CHARGES FOR THE SESSION: Elementary English and Mathematics, \$60; Higher English and Mathematics, \$80; Latin, Greek, French, German, each, \$10; Cienega's course, \$10.

For two or more boys from the same family a deduction of \$10 will be made from each bill over \$10.

Students are as follows: Ten dollars the day of entrance; the balance in three, six, and nine months from the 10th day of September, 1886.

Classes at the bookstore.

THOMAS H. NORWOOD, Principal.

5-10th, No. 114 North Eighth Street.

CLASS IN BELLES LETTRES BY

Mrs. DR. GHATANA GABRIEL.

AN AFTERNOON BELLES LETTRES CLASS, consisting of married and single ladies—once every week—\$1 per month. The day and place of meeting will be published in the *Dispatch*.

The organization of this class, EARLY IN OCTOBER, other arrangements will be published in the *Dispatch*. Those who wish to unite with the proposed class will apply as soon as possible to the 10th day of September, 1886.

For present at 307 East Main Street.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

AND LITTLE GIRLS.

707 EAST EIGHTH STREET.

Mrs. ENGLISH, assisted by W. P. TRIST, M. A., University of Virginia, will resume the duties of her school on

THURSDAY, September 24, 1886.

For circulars apply to

MISS JESSIE GORDON ENGLISH.

9-10th.

VIRGINIA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

(Practically free.)

The next session of this school begins OCTOBER 4th, with the following

corps of teachers and assistants: Principal, J. H. ENGLISH, M. A., University of Virginia; Secretary, W. P. TRIST, M. A., University of Virginia; Treasurer, J. H. ENGLISH, M. A., University of Virginia; and

William L. SHEPARD, Instructor in French and English.

Lyons G. TYLER, Instructor in Mathematics and Drawing.

W. P. POOL, Instructor in Book-keeping.

C. P. E. HUGHES, Instructor in Architectural Drawing and Engineering.

W. P. POOL, Instructor in Book-keeping.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary, J. H. ENGLISH, at the Institute building, No. 28 North Ninth Street.

W. J. WHITEHEAD, Chairman Committee on Night School.

9-10th.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

1301 MAIN STREET.

Twentieth Annual Session will begin OCTOBER 1st. For particulars address

GEORGE M. NICHOLS.

2-10th.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, PETERSBURG, VA.

will begin the FIRST MONDAY

IN OCTOBER. Thorough preparation for

the Virginia Military Institute, the United States Military and Naval Academies. Highly recommended by the faculty of the University of Virginia. For particulars apply to

W. J. WHITEHEAD, Chairman Committee on Night School.

9-10th.

PROF. HASSELEFF'S SCHOOL.

FOR FRENCH AND GERMAN.

ROFESSOR SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

Number of pupils limited. Early application will be made. Present them to me.

JOHN W. CARTER.

19-20th, 19th St. N. E.

SUFFOLK FEMALE INSTITUTE.

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS.

The seventeenth annual session opens OCTOBER 1st, 1886, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday in June, 1887.

Students received at any time, but are required to remain for a term. The school is one of the healthiest and most comfortable in the State. It is under the supervision of a corps of teachers efficient and experienced. The home training moral and religious instruction is thorough. Music, Art, and Languages at moderate rates. Send for catalogue. Misses FINNEY and SMITH, Suffolk, Va.

HANOVER ACADEMY, VIRGINIA.

COLONEL HILARY P. JONES, M. A., MAJOR HORACE W. JONES, 1-10th, 10th St. N. E.

MISS MARIA BLAIR WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND LITTLE GIRLS, at No. 612 East Grace Street, on MONDAY, September 27, 1886. For particulars apply at No. 612 East Grace Street.

SHARPSHARIAN CLASS.

Mrs. BLAIR will also resume her Sharpsharian Class, for young girls (history as taught by Shakespeare) will be resumed THURSDAY, September 24th, at 612 East Grace Street, and the general sharpsharian class for ladies and young girls, on MONDAY, September 27th, at 501 East Grace Street.

MISS BLAIR has been so fortunate as to have secured a corps of teachers and assistants of the highest quality. Her present system of instruction is greatly improved, and her pupils are greatly benefited by the thoroughness of her instruction.

MUSICAL.

FRED. C. HAIR.

PIANO AND ORGAN.

Classes in HARMONY and COMPOSITION, CLASSES IN ENSEMBLE-PLAYING.

Pupils are required to play at the weekly practice, and to attend the musical examinations. Lessons will begin OCTOBER 1st. For terms, etc., apply at No. 501 East Grace Street, on September 20th.

19-20th, 19th St. N. E.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**

WILL CURE

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIRED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE GENUINE HAS TRADE MARK AND CROSSED RED LINES ON WRAPPER.

TAKEN NO OTHER.

EDUCATIONAL.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.

RICHMOND, VA.

EIGHT SCHOOLS—Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History, and Music.

Every faculty for selecting studies according to previous preparation and future aims. Several courses of subsidiary lectures free. Ample grounds, buildings, and apparatus. Instruction thorough and standards high. Moral and religious training.

TERMS for nine months session: Matriculation, \$10; room and board, \$10; tuition in three schools, \$10; books, \$5; total, \$35. For catalogue with full information, address H. H. HARRIS, Chm. of Faculty, 112 North Eighth Street, Richmond, Va.

MISS DANIEL WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY, September 27th, at No. 820 East Grace Street.

Mrs. E. F. HARRIS will have charge of the Writing and Dictation classes.

Mrs. V. J. CHAPMAN will have charge of the French and Italian classes.

W. P. HUNT, A. M., will teach Latin and Geometry.

Mrs. DANIEL will resume her classes in English literature for ladies and gentlemen.

The first meeting will be held at 5 P. M. on that day, and the regular sessions will be held on the 10th day of September, 1886.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

No. 110 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

The twenty-second session of this school will begin THURSDAY, September 24th.

CHARGES FOR THE SESSION: Elementary English and Mathematics, \$60; Higher English and Mathematics, \$80; Latin, Greek, French, German, each, \$10; Cienega's course, \$10.

For two or more boys from the same family a deduction of \$10 will be made from each bill over \$10.

Students are as follows: Ten dollars the day of entrance; the balance in three, six, and nine months from the 10th day of September, 1886.

Classes at the bookstore.

THOMAS H. NORWOOD, Principal.

5-10th, No. 114 North Eighth Street.

CLASS IN BELLES LETTRES BY

Mrs. DR. GHATANA GABRIEL.

AN AFTERNOON BELLES LETTRES CLASS, consisting of married and single ladies—once every week—\$1 per month. The day and place of meeting will be published in the *Dispatch*.

The organization of this class, EARLY IN OCTOBER, other arrangements will be published in the *Dispatch*. Those who wish to unite with the proposed class will apply as soon as possible to the 10th day of September, 1886.

For present at 307 East Main Street.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

AND LITTLE GIRLS.

707 EAST EIGHTH STREET.

Mrs. ENGLISH, assisted by W. P. TRIST, M. A., University of Virginia, will resume the duties of her school on

TH